

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.
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May 1 is a date toward which several European monarchs look with apprehension.

Gov. Graham is for better and bigger crops. So is everybody. Therefore, let everybody help.

It is quite a concession for the German admiralty to admit the loss of two destroyers in the raid on Dover.

Possibly Balfour knew who his caller was when Bryan paid his "visit of courtesy" to the British emissary.

Whatever else may be said about St. Johnsbury, it must be admitted that the town is showing marked patriotism.

The dust was so thick on Main street to-day that even the coal man had to cover his nose. Hustle out the sprinklers.

Is the membership of the Barre branch of the Red Cross society growing? There ought to be at least 500 members in a city of the size of Barre.

Gay young blades need not think they have to sow any more wild oats than they have been doing in order to keep up with this bigger crop campaign.

The addition of a superdreadnought at New York and a submarine at Portsmouth does not make the U. S. navy invincible, but it helps toward defeating the Germans.

Those glass bullets the Germans are said to be firing at the Russians come down by easy stages to those Barre granite missiles which we heard so much about at the outset of the war.

The German crown prince gets a little press notice from his father, the kaiser, for alleged defeating of the French on the Aisne. Possibly the pater thought the boy was losing his grip on that divine right humbug.

The attempted dynamiting of a Rutland railroad bridge near Middlebury Friday night and the wrecking of a Rutland railroad train near Rutland Saturday night make a combination of events which raises them above a mere coincidence. It is evident that we have got some miserable curs to deal with right here in Vermont.

Because of the present status of international affairs, in which the United States has become involved, there should be a large number of applicants for the appointment to the United States naval academy through the right conferred on Senator Page. Examinations for the appointment will be held at Norwich university on Thursday, May 3. Here is a chance for a young Vermonter of the right stuff to make good in this most important branch of federal service.

The little town of Braintree may take to itself all the honor it can from having been the birthplace of a college president, Frederick Carlos Ferry, who has been called from an important position in Williams college to the head of Hamilton college at Clinton, N. Y. Prof. Ferry was born on Jan. 22, 1868, the son of Amasa W. and Viola H. (Thayer) Ferry. Following his graduation from Williams college he spent some years in study in foreign universities, since which time he has been engaged in work at his alma mater.

The public rally concerning agricultural preparedness which will be held at Montpelier on Saturday of this week ought to be very timely, and is likely to increase the crop output of the year by reason of reawakened enthusiasm at the outset of the planting season. Farmers and other prospective crop raisers all through this section of the state should take advantage of this opportunity to get the season's enthusiasm started early. Vermont wishes to turn out a bumper general crop in 1917, and the weather conditions promise to help toward that end.

The St. Albans Messenger aptly points out that a very strong reason in favor of conscription in the United States is the fact that Viereck's Weekly, formerly The Fatherland, which fought the United States in print as long as it dared to, favors the volunteer system. If there was any lingering doubt in the minds of congressmen it ought to be completely dispelled by this pronouncement on the part of this pro-German periodical. Viereck has been against almost every action which would enhance the prestige and increase the strength of the United States government; and it is a safe guess that for the United States to take the opposite course to that which he advocates will be the right course from the American standpoint.

Apparently it was easy enough to bring the British and French war commission safely to the United States; but the real test of the efficiency of the censorship will come in the problem of getting them back safely. There will be innumerable loopholes for the dissemination of information concerning the proposed time and place of the departure of the two parties from the United States,

after which it will be up to the mysterious communication system of the Germans to convey the news to the submarines either on this side, or the other side, of the Atlantic. Manifestly, it is the duty of patriotic newspapers of the United States to respect the censorship regarding this matter so that as many of the loopholes as possible will be closed until Balfour is back in England and Joffre and Viviani are in their home land of France. It would be a serious reflection on the United States were any mishap to come to either party through any negligence on our part.

RAISE POTATOES.

Someone pretending to know farming advises no one to plant a field of potatoes who has not had experience in planting the tubers, going on the supposition, perhaps, that lack of experience means failure of the crop for the amateurs. Why not warn amateurs to seek the advice of some persons experienced in planting potatoes and then to go ahead with the planting? There is no monopoly in the art of raising potatoes, and the information can be acquired by the person who is reasonably stocked with brains. Possibly there would not be complete success for the average amateur at the first trial; but assiduous attention to the methods advocated by experienced men is almost sure to bring forth a fairly good crop during the first year's experiment. What we should do is to develop a new army of crop raisers, and that purpose cannot be attained by advising them not to plant potatoes because of their lack of experience. Let them get experience under competent direction before they begin their season's planting. The world needs all the American potatoes that can be raised during the 1917 season. No one should feel worried lest there be an over-production for several years to come.

CURRENT COMMENT

Grow More; Also Eat Less.

The advice which we get from all quarters as to the necessity of preparing for a world shortage in food supply is timely enough, but all the emphasis should not be placed upon the urgency of increased production. A decreased consumption ought to be equally insisted upon as a measure of economic preparedness. These sporadic efforts to bring new lands under cultivation by "blowing up parks and golf courses will not at best add very much to the sum of the country's food supplies. Moreover, the high cost of seed and fertilizer, not to speak of the inevitable difficulty in getting labor after a million or more men are withdrawn into military training, will assuredly tend to offset any additions which may arise from the new cultivations. With seed potatoes selling at a dollar a peck, it is almost an absurdity to expect a record planting of this particular crop, and the same thing is true of other agricultural products. Let us do what we can, of course, to expand agricultural production in every possible way, but it would be folly to place entire reliance upon this alone. If we are to provide with any measure of certainty against a serious shortage, the people of this country must begin at once to curtail consumption. Our waste to-day is prodigious, and with relatively little sacrifice, we could diminish it to good purpose. The day of the bread ticket may yet be afar off, but it is a wise nation which in such things takes time by the forelock. By all means let us try to grow more, but let us also not omit to preach the equally urgent need of consuming less.—Boston Herald.

Reform in Germany.

We are now hearing from Prof. Karl Lamprecht that the Germans are "the freest people on the earth"; no more is Von Bethmann-Hollweg telling Europe that "a vote of censure is merely a method of establishing the fact that there is a difference of opinion, on some particular and not very important matter, between the Reichstag and the imperial chancellor." The world is informed by the kaiser himself that in Prussia, to begin with, there is "no more room for election by the classes," and by reformers in the Reichstag that its own district representation needs improvement.

The Prussian constitution is to be revised. What of the German constitution? A federal system the Teutons have, but it differs in important respects from ours. The empire has universal suffrage, but as yet no parliamentary system in our meaning of that term. Take the assembly known as the Bundesrat or federal council. Here is a body which represents, not the people, but the princes of the different states; for it is they who appoint the delegates; and the states are so unequally represented that the compact which called the federation into existence has been likened to "that between the lion and the fox, or rather to a compact and a score of mice." Yet it is these men, meeting independently of the Reichstag, who are the chief source of legislation in Germany. Under the lead of the chancellor Prussian has the chairmanship of all the standing committees of the council, and by her membership in it can veto anything of which she disapproves.

How far can the Reichstag be said to control the empire? Its main function is to consider bills submitted by the chancellor and the council; any measures it may initiate must be sanctioned by the council before they become law. It does have the right to vote the federal taxes, but is split into so many groups that by concessions distributed among these, the government is able to have its own way. The Reichstag is strong in debate, but weak in power. There are no ministers responsible to it, and though the chancellor takes part in its discussions he is not amenable to its desires, nor does he resign after an adverse vote. Should a new election seem desirable, the emperor, with the consent of the council, issues the ukase that dismisses the members to their homes. Reform in Prussia is thus only part of the problem. Until the Reichstag is clothed with parliamentary sovereignty there can be no adequate expression of the will of the people in the Fatherland.—Boston Herald.

Lids for Kids at Abbott's. Everything in silks at Abbott's.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WITH BARRE BOYS AT FORT.

They Are Getting Comfortably Settled in Army Life.

Headquarters Co., 1st Vt. Inf.
The Editor, The Barre Times,
Barre, Vermont.
Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., April 21, 1917.
Dear Sir:

In view of the loyal support and interest taken by Barre people in the Headquarters company, it is but proper that some word should reach them by which they can keep informed on what is going on in the organization. With this object in view I will cover briefly a few of the things that have taken place in the last few days.

Up to the 17th of the month the company was quartered in the band barracks at the post, but since that date the men have been under canvas. Although the weather has been chilly and cold, very little inconvenience has been experienced in the field. Board floors have been built in all the tents and these with the Sibley stoves have combined very effectively in keeping out cold, dampness and moisture. Soft coal has now been provided for these stoves and with a little care the tents can be made as comfortable as quarters in the barracks. Life in the field is new to most of the boys, but it will not take long to get "acclimated," and when they do they will not exchange the free air and out of door life for that of the barracks.

Mattresses have been ordered for the entire company and these will add materially to the comfort of the men. At the present time the regulation bed sacks filled with straw are being used and although they are comfortable the mattresses will be an appreciated improvement.

The men are still minus part of their equipment, but they are no worse off in this respect than some of the other companies at the post. Uniforms have not as yet been issued, but now that they have been received by the Supply company they will doubtless be distributed in a few days. Horses for the mounted scouts came in with a shipment last night.

Another thing that will doubtless be of interest, especially to the women of Barre, is the receipt of the "Housewives." They reached here in splendid condition and have been distributed to the men in accordance with the directions in the box. The remarks of approbation that went around when the men examined the kits was proof enough that they were appreciated, and one sergeant who has seen many similar devices pronounced these the best yet. They certainly are models of neatness and efficiency, and to say they will fulfill their mission is unnecessary. The only fault the men had to find with the kits was the fact that they contained no clue to the maker, thus making it impossible to write a word of personal thanks. The interest taken by Barre people is not unappreciated, and the sentiment of all was well expressed by one of the men when he passed the remark that "Barre people are certainly the cream." I might add, too, that the testimonials were not given out at first, but as soon as it was rumored that they could be obtained, the men were not slow in requesting them. Then again, the 12 volumes sent under the direction of Mr. John W. Gordon are being extensively used. They are in care of the first sergeant and charged as taken out. All the books are now in use, so it is evident that the idea of sending them was a good one. Two or three magazines could also be used to good advantage. The books, we hope, will be a nucleus for a company library.

Still another item of interest will be found in the recent promotions in the company, announced at retreat last Wednesday, when orders were published promoting John Henney from private to cook, John Spera from musician, third class, to sergeant, and Garibaldi Barberi from musician, third class, to musician, second class. Each of these promotions carries an increase in pay and responsibility.

As far as food is concerned, the men are provided with all they can eat of "chow" that is plain though wholesome, and cooked in a way to please the most fastidious under the direction of Mess Sergeant MacIver and two efficient cooks. Last Sunday the dinner was topped off with smokes, thanks to the kindness of Mr. S. Hollister Jackson.

The men look forward to receiving The Times every day, and on their behalf I wish to thank you for sending them.

Very truly yours,
Gustaf A. Nelson,
First Sergeant,
Headquarters Co., 1st Vt. Inf., N. G.

The Salary of the City Clerk.

Editor, Barre Daily Times: Among our citizens there seems to be a growing feeling that the salary of our city clerk and treasurer should be large enough fully to compensate him for all work done in his official capacity for the city, and that all the income to his office, such as fees for making and recording deeds and agreements for individuals, should be placed to the credit of the city—just as the income from taxes is placed to the credit of the city.

This would evidently be fair and just to all parties concerned. At the coming city meeting next Friday evening, to adjust the salaries of the city officers, this matter may be considered and settled. Of course, in thinking to make this change, our citizens have only the kindest feelings toward our efficient clerk and treasurer. It is only fair play in business relations, adjusting his compensation in the same way that compensation is adjusted to other city officers.

The Submarine Offensive.

With the opening of the gigantic French offensive in the west comes the news of the submarine offensive of our own coast. Germany has chosen well the moment to seal her defeat. For the United States has needed nothing to rouse its full intensity of action more



You can look around—go around—be around—wherever real men are, and you will find our spring overcoats there.

The fad has passed of trying to look husky and athletic by going thro' chilly spring weather minus an overcoat.

Long raincoats—medium weight, knee length. Shower proof overcoats.

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than a naval engagement within earshot of our great cities. Germany has supplied that want at the very moment when the allied successes in France might otherwise have dulled our sense of physical responsibility in the war.

Yet Germany has not yet made use of her full strength against the United States. The Herald is enabled to state on most excellent authority that Germany has recently completed more than a dozen trans-Atlantic submarines, each designed to carry a hydro-aeroplane. Obviously, these machines would be of little practical value save as instruments of supposed terrorization. If Germany follows the wise counsel of Von Bernstorff, she will probably refrain from stinging America to action by the use of these dangerous toys. But hitherto a more brutal and stupid policy has governed all of Germany's actions. That one of her submarines has actually opened fire on the American navy hints darkly of coming events. What Germany accomplished in England by Zeppelin raids, she is apparently about to accomplish across 3,000 miles of ocean by her submarines. Because America has forgotten the smell of powder, it is by no means sure that the crash of a single German bomb on American shores may not ring like the firing on Fort Sumter.—Boston Herald.

Pavilion Theatre

To-day

BIG AMATEUR NIGHT
consisting of Singing, Dancing, Harmonica Playing, Violin Playing, and "Two Little Rubes from Poacham."

Mr. JAMES BENNETT will sing two songs, "My Wild Irish Rose," and "Mother Machree."

FEATURE PICTURE,
"THE RUMMY"

A Triangle success. Also Ford Sterling in a Keystone Comedy.

Admission, 5c and 10c

RANDOLPH

When the 3 o'clock train from the south came in Monday afternoon, it struck a large Newfoundland dog which belonged to Russell Burridge, breaking its leg. The animal was very intelligent and a pet with the family, but it was thought best to kill it, which was done before the owner returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ford, who have been in Florida during the winter, returned home on Monday night and will at once take up their residence on Weston street.

Mrs. W. W. Morton, after passing several days in Medford with her sister, Mrs. DeWitt Webb came home on Monday night.

The foundation of a new house was begun on the Rowell addition on Monday, which F. A. Salisbury is to build this season. Mr. Salisbury builds for a residence and will occupy the same.

Miss Margaret W. Carney, a niece of Mrs. J. H. Callahan, who has been here since last Friday, returned to her home in Melrose, Mass., Monday. This is the first time she has been here in twenty-six years.

A. E. Chandler has returned from a two months' stay in New York, to remain here for the summer, at his residence.

Miss Julia Cummings left on Monday for Northampton, Mass., where she will visit friends for some time.

Miss Kate Bullard, after being in Brookfield for two weeks, while attending Mrs. Frank Bullard, who died last week, left on Monday for her home in Bethel.

The funeral of the late Charles Blaisdell was held at the home on Monday morning, Rev. H. E. Hinkley officiating, and the remains were taken to Hartford for interment in the family lot. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ketchum and his daughter, Mrs. Simonds, accompanied the remains to Hartford and returned home that night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sprague left on Monday morning for Schenectady, N. Y., to attend the funeral of the aunt of Mrs. Sprague, Mrs. Briggs, whose death was caused by a shock of paralysis.

Jonas Coburn, who suffered the amputation of one of his limbs last week, is comfortable, and a recovery is expected, unless there should further trouble develop in the other leg.

Pearle Daniels, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, has so far recovered that he is able to be down stairs.

SOUTH CABOT

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Merrifield have finished work at Lanesboro and are stopping a few days at L. O. Houghton's. Carrie Houghton returned Thursday to her home at East Burke after three weeks' vacation.

School opened Monday at East Cabot with the same teacher.

Edna Walbridge of Woodsville, N. H., is stopping with her aunt, Mrs. S. E. Houghton, for a while.

George Hinkson is in Cabot visiting friends for a few days.

C. W. Houghton, Harry Morse and Jack Foster were in Montpelier Friday to attend a road commissioners' meeting.

Mrs. Henry Lemier and son, Arthur, of Marshfield hill were at W. J. Houghton's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Stocker visited at George Stocker's in Danville Friday.

W. R. Tibbets and Fred Needham were in Barre and Montpelier last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Avon Hall were in Marshfield two days last week.

School began Monday with Amy Cameron of Marshfield as teacher.

Wesley Hall and family visited at Frank Bohannon's in Marshfield Sunday.

C. N. Plumley has sold his team to George Houghton of Cabot.

A son was born Saturday night to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Colberth.

Ella Putnam has finished work at Mr. Merrifield's in Cabot and returned home Sunday.

Avon Hall was in Montpelier one day last week on business.

George Houghton of Cabot was at C. E. Scribner's Saturday.

Harry Tibbets of Cabot was at W. R. Tibbets' Sunday.

C. N. Plumley is working in Marshfield for a while.

SOUTH BARRE.

Regular meeting South Barre grange, April 26. Program in charge of the ladies. Meeting opens promptly at 8 o'clock.

Park Theatre

SPECIAL ONE DAY ONLY, THURSDAY
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— IN —

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